

regulations for exempting from the operation of this subsection facilities that manufacture, process, pack, or hold animal feeds bearing or containing new animal drugs."

(c) **TRANSITIONAL PROVISION.**—A person engaged in the manufacture of animal feeds bearing or containing new animal drugs who holds at least one approved medicated feed application for an animal feed bearing or containing new animal drugs, the manufacture of which was not otherwise exempt from the requirement for an approved medicated feed application at the time of enactment of this Act, shall be deemed to hold a license for the manufacturing site identified in the approved medicated feed application. The revocation of license provisions of section 512(m)(4) of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act, as amended by this Act, shall apply to such licenses. Such license shall expire within 18 months from the date of enactment of this Act unless the person submits to the Secretary a completed license application for the manufacturing site accompanied by a copy of an approved medicated feed application for such site, which license application shall be deemed to be approved upon receipt by the Secretary.

#### WYDEN AMENDMENT NO. 5352

Mr. WYDEN proposed an amendment to the bill, H.R. 3662, supra; as follows:

At the appropriate place in title I, insert the following:

#### SEC 10. WATERSHED RESTORATION AND ENHANCEMENT AGREEMENTS.

(a) **IN GENERAL.**—For fiscal year 1997 and each fiscal year thereafter, appropriations made for the Bureau of Land Management may be used by the Secretary of the Interior for the purpose of entering into cooperative agreements with willing private landowners for restoration and enhancement of fish, wildlife, and other biotic resources on public or private land or both that benefit these resources on public lands within the watershed.

(b) **DIRECT AND INDIRECT WATERSHED AGREEMENTS.**—The Secretary of the Interior may enter into a watershed restoration and enhancement agreement—

(1) directly with a willing private landowner; or

(2) indirectly through an agreement with a State, local, or tribal government or other public entity, educational institution, or private nonprofit organization.

(c) **TERMS AND CONDITIONS.**—In order for the Secretary to enter into a watershed restoration and enhancement agreement—

(1) the agreement shall—

(A) include such terms and conditions mutually agreed to by the Secretary and the landowner;

(B) improve the viability of and otherwise benefit the fish, wildlife, and other biotic resources on public land in the watershed.

(C) authorize the provision of technical assistance by the Secretary in the planning of management activities that will further the purposes of the agreement;

(D) provide for the sharing of costs of implementing the agreement among the Federal Government, the landowner, and other entities, as mutually agreed on by the affected interests; and

(E) ensure that any expenditure by the Secretary pursuant to the agreement is determined by the Secretary to be in the public interest; and

(2) the Secretary may require such other terms and conditions as are necessary to protect the public investment on private lands, provided such terms and conditions are mutually agreed to by the Secretary and the landowner.

#### BUMPERS (AND OTHERS) AMENDMENT NO. 5353

Mr. BUMPERS (for himself, Mr. GREGG, and Mr. KERRY) proposed an amendment to the bill, H.R. 3662, supra; as follows:

At the end of the pending committee amendment ending on line 4 on page 25, add the following:

#### SEC. . GRAZING FEES.

(a) **GRAZING FEE.**—Notwithstanding any other provision of law and subject to subsections (b) and (c), the Secretary of the Interior and the Secretary of Agriculture shall charge a fee for domestic livestock grazing on public rangelands as provided for in section 6(a) of the Public Rangelands Improvement Act of 1978 (43 U.S.C. 1905(a)) and Executive Order 12548 (51 F.R. 5985).

(b) **DETERMINATION OF FEE.**—(1) Permittees or lessees, including related persons, who own or control livestock comprising less than 2,000 animal unit months on the public rangelands pursuant to one or more grazing permits or leases shall pay the fee as set forth in subsection (a).

(2) Permittees or lessees, including related persons, who own or control livestock comprising more than 2,000 animal unit months or the public rangelands pursuant to one or more grazing permits or leases shall pay the fee as set forth in subsection (a) for the first 2,000 animal unit months. For animal unit months in excess of 2,000, the fee shall be the higher of either—

(A) the average grazing fee (weighted by animal unit months) charged by the State during the previous grazing year for grazing on State lands in which the lands covered by the permit or lease are located; or

(B) the Federal grazing fee set forth in subsection (a), plus 25 percent.

(c) **DEFINITIONS.**—For the purposes of this section—

(1) State lands shall include school, education department, and State lands board lands;

(2) individual members of a grazing association shall be considered as individual permittees or lessees in determining the appropriate grazing fee; and

(3) related persons includes—

(i) the spouse and dependent children (as defined in section 152 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986), of the holder of the permit or lease; and

(ii) a person controlled by, or controlling, or under common control with the holder of the permit or lease.

#### THE ALASKA NATIONAL INTEREST LANDS CONSERVATION ACT AMENDMENT ACT OF 1996

#### MURKOWSKI AMENDMENT NO. 5354

(Ordered referred to the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources.)

Mr. MURKOWSKI submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill (S. 1920) to amend the Alaska National Interest Lands Conservation Act, and for other purposes; as follows:

(a) Section 1(a) is amended by adding "and an ANCSA" after the word "ANILCA" on page 1, line 10, and page 2, line 4.

(b) Section 1(b) is deleted.

(c) Section 1(d) is deleted.

(d) Section 1(e) is deleted.

Section 1(r) is amended by striking all after the word "follows" and inserting in lieu thereof: "Inability to provide the serv-

ice, after enactment of this Act, for up to a two-year period shall not constitute a relinquishment of a right under this section."

(e) Section 1(s) is deleted.

(f) At the end of the bill add a new section, section (2) as follows:

#### "SEC. 2. STATUTORY CONSTRUCTION.

Nothing in this Act is intended to affect—

(1) the provisions for subsistence uses in Alaska set forth in the Alaska National Interest Lands Conservation Act (Public Law 96-487), including those in titles III and VIII of that Act;

(2) the provisions of section 102 of the Alaska National Interest Lands Conservation Act, the jurisdiction over subsistence uses in Alaska, or any assertion of subsistence used in the Federal courts; and

(3) the manner in which section 810 of the Alaska National Interest Lands Conservation Act is implemented in refuges in Alaska, and the determination of compatible use as it relates to subsistence uses in these refuges."

Mr. MURKOWSKI. Mr. President, today I rise for the purpose of submitting an amendment to legislation within the jurisdiction of the Senate Committee on Energy and Natural Resources.

This amendment addresses some of the concerns raised by Alaskans on S. 1920 as introduced. I plan to discuss the bill and the amendment at a hearing to be held in the Senate and Energy and Natural Resources Committee on Wednesday, September 18, 1996.

#### ADDITIONAL STATEMENTS

#### CHANGES TO THE BUDGET RESOLUTION DISCRETIONARY SPENDING LIMITS, APPROPRIATE BUDGETARY AGGREGATES, AND APPROPRIATIONS COMMITTEE ALLOCATION

• Mr. DOMENICI. Mr. President, section 103(c) of Public Law 104-121, the Contract With America Advancement Act, requires the chairman of the Senate Budget Committee to adjust the discretionary spending limits, the appropriate budgetary aggregates, and the Appropriations Committee's allocation contained in the most recently adopted budget resolution—in this case, House Concurrent Resolution 178—to reflect additional new budget authority and outlays for continuing disability reviews, CDR's, as defined in section 201(g)(1)(A) of the Social Security Act. The maximum amount of such adjustments was modified by section 211 of Public Law 104-193, the Personal Responsibility and Work Opportunity Reconciliation Act of 1996.

I hereby submit revisions to the non-defense discretionary spending limits for fiscal year 1997 contained in section 301 of House Concurrent Resolution 178 in the following amounts:

#### Budget Authority:

Current nondefense discretionary spending limit .....	\$230,988,000,000
Adjustment .....	175,000,000
Revised nondefense discretionary spending limit .....	\$231,163,000,000

## Outlays:

Current nondefense discretionary spending limit .....	273,644,000,000
Adjustment .....	310,000,000
Revised nondefense discretionary spending limit .....	273,954,000,000

I hereby submit revisions to the budget authority, outlays, and deficit aggregates for fiscal year 1997 contained in section 101 of House Concurrent Resolution 178 in the following amounts:

## Budget Authority:

Current aggregate .....	\$1,314,760,000,000
Adjustment .....	175,000,000
Revised aggregate .....	1,314,935,000,000

## Outlays:

Current aggregate .....	1,311,011,000,000
Adjustment .....	310,000,000
Revised aggregate .....	1,311,321,000,000

## Deficit:

Current aggregate .....	227,283,000,000
Adjustment .....	310,000,000
Revised aggregate .....	227,593,000,000

I hereby submit revisions to the 1997 Senate Appropriations Committee budget authority and outlay allocations, pursuant to section 302 of the Congressional Budget Act, in the following amounts:

## Budget Authority:

Current Appropriations Committee allocation .....	\$795,878,000,000
Adjustment .....	175,000,000
Revised Appropriations Committee allocation .....	796,053,000,000

## Outlays:

Current Appropriations Committee allocation .....	835,346,000,000
Adjustment .....	310,000,000
Revised Appropriations Committee allocation .....	835,656,000,000

## THE ELIOT LOUNGE

• Mr. KERRY. Mr. President, I rise today to offer a tribute to one of Boston's most celebrated local institutions—which is soon to be no more—and to the man who has done so much to make that place the very special corner of town that it is.

To running enthusiasts across the Nation, the Eliot Lounge is well known as the unofficial headquarters of the Boston Marathon—a congenial watering hole where the world's elite runners rub elbows, and perhaps down a beer or two, with weekend joggers and others even less athletically inclined. But anyone who has ever dropped by the corner of Massachusetts and Commonwealth Avenues knows that the Eliot is far more than just a runner's tavern.

The Eliot is a gathering place, and a welcoming haven, for men and women from all different backgrounds and walks of life: stockbrokers and steam fitters, journalists and office clerks, teachers and police officers and even the occasional politician have all found a warm welcome there. It is a place where old-fashioned hospitality and camaraderie still endure, a place where strangers become old friends with just

a few easy words—a neighborhood bar, it's been said, for people who don't necessarily live in the neighborhood.

For the better part of two decades now, the camaraderie and good fellowship of the Eliot Lounge have been personified by one man: Tommy Leonard. From his post behind the bar, T.L. has dispensed wit and wisdom to all corners—always brimming with enthusiasm and good cheer, and always eager to help the first-time visitor to Boston learn all the extraordinary charms of our most extraordinary city.

As devoted distance runner and founder of the renowned Falmouth Road Race, it was Mr. Leonard who first introduced the running community to the charms of the Eliot Lounge. But even more important, it is Tommy Leonard who embodies the tremendous generosity of spirit that has long characterized the special place.

Just as he proudly served his country years ago in the U.S. Marine Corps, Mr. Leonard continues to serve the people of Boston in countless different ways. Over the years T.L. has organized charity drives for scores of worthy causes; whether money was needed to replace a beloved children's statue stolen from the Boston Public Garden, to set up a scholarship fund for the children of a slain police officer, or to meet the medical bills of a badly injured former marathon star, Mr. Leonard has always been at the forefront of those looking to help.

Tommy Leonard is the first to point out that he has not been alone in these endeavors. Indeed, the entire staff of the Eliot Lounge deserves tremendous credit for their years of charitable work—as does Eddie Doyle, another legendary Boston publican who is Mr. Leonard's frequent partner in good deeds.

But over the years it has been Tommy Leonard who has, time and again, provided the inspiration and the energy needed to get the job done: to turn well-intentioned wishes into concrete deeds. To prove that the volunteer spirit is still alive and well in America today. To harness the generosity and good will of an entire community and, together, to make a real difference in the lives of others.

Some who know him say that if Tommy Leonard had only devoted his boundless energy and his promotional genius to making money for himself, he would be a rich man today. But, Mr. President, others who know him—myself included—look at the joy that he has brought to so many others, and we know that Tommy Leonard is already wealthy in the ways that really matter.

But now, Mr. President, after all these years, there will soon be no more Eliot Lounge for Tommy Leonard to call home. The congenial little tavern that has seen so many famous faces and so much good cheer will be closing its doors by the end of this month.

Before that happens, Mr. President, I want to take this opportunity to salute Tommy Leonard, and his colleagues on the staff of the Eliot Lounge, for all

the generosity they have shown and all the good works they have so cheerfully performed over the years. I applaud them, I wish them Godspeed, and I also remind them:

As T.L. so often observes, "It's a Wonderful Life." And it is even more so, T.L. and colleagues, because of all that you have done.●

#### TRIBUTE TO SARAH SCHOFIELD AND ERIN MITCHELL, NEW HAMPSHIRE STUDENTS WHO ARE RECIPIENTS OF THE PRUDENTIAL SPIRIT OF COMMUNITY AWARDS

• Mr. SMITH. Mr. President, I rise before you today to congratulate two young New Hampshire students for their outstanding work on behalf of their community. Sarah Schofield of Gilbert H. Hood Middle School in Derry, NH, and Erin Mitchell of Londonderry High School in Londonderry, NH have both been honored with the Prudential Spirit of Community Awards. In recognition of their hard work and dedication to their communities, Sarah and Erin will both receive a silver medallion, \$1,000, and a trip to Washington, DC.

The Prudential Spirit of Community Awards honors students who best exemplify community spirit by their self-initiated volunteer work. The awards are sponsored by the Prudential Insurance Co. of America in partnership with the National Association of Secondary School Principals. The program recognizes deserving students in local schools, identifies the best examples of community service, and culminates in naming America's top 10 youth volunteers of the year. For the 1996 awards, the program drew applications from more than 7,000 young people across the Nation. Both Sarah and Erin should be very proud of this distinguished recognition.

Sarah Schofield was recognized for her participation in a Christmas event at a local nursing home. Along with several of her peers from her church's Sunday school, Sarah went to a nursing home with gift baskets and sang Christmas carols for the residents. Due to the great success of the group's first effort at the nursing home, several other trips were planned after the Christmas event.

Erin Mitchell was recognized for creating a Girl's Group, to match girls from her scouting troop with girls who have disabilities. All the girls gather together regularly for theater trips, bowling, camping, and a variety of other activities. Erin's program allows the families of the disabled girls to know that their daughters are making new friends. Erin's inspiration for developing the group came from her experience of working with the Special Olympics.

I am extremely proud to congratulate both Sarah Schofield and Erin